TERMS OF PUBLICATION.

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☞ Postmasters neglecting to notify us when subscribers do not take out their papers will be held liable for the subscription.

LEGAL NOTICES.—Auditor's Notices, $2.00; Administrator's and Executor's, 2.50; Estrays, $2.00. All other Legal Notices $2 per square for 3 insertions, and longer time at same rate.

Business notices 10 cents per line: each subsequent insertion, 5 cents per line. Obituary notices Exceeding six lines, 10 cents a line.

POETRY.

[Written for the Whig.]

THE BIRTH OF OUR SAVIOUR.

We hail the blest morn,
When the Saviour was born,
To redeem the lost race of mankind;
He left his bright Throne,
His glory laid down,
That we all may make ready to die.

We hail the blest day,
When the angel did say,
Fear not; I bring you good news,
In the city you shall find,
The great Friend of mankind,
A ransom for Gentile and Jews.

The wise men from afar,
Being led by the Star,
To Him their rich presents did bring;
They bowed down before,
They praised and adored,
Their Prophet, their Priest, and their King,

Isaiah foretold of the Christ that is born,
Ezekiel declared he should come;
He stepped from his Throne,
Trod the wine-press alone,
That we all make ready to die.

And Joseph being warned by the angel of God,
Into Egypt pursue with a child;
That it may be fulfilled that the prophets foretold,
Out of Egypt I called my Son.
The Jews did declare they'd put Him to shame—
What a sight for those rebels to gaze;
The Son did refuse, and in mourning she goes,
While the Lord did expire and die.
The watch was surprised when the Saviour did rise,
And the stone was rolled back from the door;
He left the dark tomb and triumphant He rose,
That we all may make ready to die.

The battle is fought—the victory is won,
All Hell is deprived of her prey;
Triumphant He reigns, leads the monster in chains,
That we all may make ready to die;
From the field He returns—like a Hero He comes,
With garments all rolled in His blood;
He mounts upon high, now he pleads in the sky,
That we all may make ready to die.

What more shall I say about my Saviour to-day—
I can poet from morning till noon;
His blood I'll maintain, to wash every stain,
And make we all ready to die.

NOKES,

HOLLIDAYSBURG, Jan. 12, 1866.

[Written for the Whig.]

Hook and Line.

—I—

What possible interest to a reflective mind can there be in those three words, hook and line? A boy once, and now, at the age of man, those words, as said in legal phrase by our Lord Coke, "hath great matter of meaning." It is not always to tempt the unsuspecting trout, as Satan tempted *Mother Eve*, by a false offering, that we have recourse to the hook and line. A certain portion of mankind prey upon other men. The first are carnivorous, and bear some relation to the tiger, wolf, hyena, and the imperial eagle, as well as the hawk and the hawking owl. Nature has furnished these animals with a hook and line, differing in principle, in no essential particular, from the instruments used by man.

Having just returned from an interesting excursion among the northern hills, angling for trout, a train of thought, however singular, invested me in that woody solitude, touching the general subject of angling, which I venture to enter upon record. Good reader, if you have ever practiced the art with the rod, you have, ere this, learned patience; so that you can follow me uncomplainingly through the short history of my experience in this honorable profession. You will accord me right in saying honorable, for we are all fishermen, all anglers; and what the world sanctions, or otherwise reduces to practice, is thereby made honorable, for it is the world's opinion, and in that opinion it becomes exalted. The child throws out his hook and line, even in infancy, and begins angling for favors in his own peculiar way—sometimes in crying, sometimes in smiling, and uses a variety of ingenious arts which are tempting because of the innocency of their source. As he grows in years, he becomes more dextrous and skillful, and many are the parents who have found themselves floundering on the hook, and at the mercy of the youthful angler. To place the child in the position of the fisherman, and the parent in that of the fish, savors of extravagance, but it is none the less a fact; for there is many a parent becomes the foolish gudgeon of the youthful fisherman.

The next stage of the art exhibits the game of hearts, in which every conceivable variety of bait and temptation is used. The girl just growing into womanhood, conceives it necessary to catch a full-grown trout, on which the hungry appetite of the heart may feast, till death throws out his hook and hauls in fish and fisherman alike. This one baits with a black, a blue or hazel eye, glittering with ten thousand delights, and glowing so eloquently with enchantment, that it defies the power of man to resist, and he is at once impaled upon the hook. Flounder as he will, there is no escape; he is lawful game, and, like other game, he is either immediately appropriated, or carefully preserved in the savory spices of matrimony, to be used in future life as convenience may suggest. Some bait with a golden fly—an article not always attainable, but unparalleled for its success. Old and young, great and small, are lured by the temptation, and never once think in what manner they are to be served up, or to what vitiated appetites and tastes they are to be appropriated. To enumerate all the different kinds of material used would lengthen the chapter beyond your patience, though indeed you are a practical angler. The remainder is left for the imagination, or the more positive knowledge of experience.

The next stage exhibits all manner of anglers—some fishing for wealth, some for honor, some for fame, some for ease, some for luxuries, some for converts, and some for political loaves and fishes. With what amusement I have watched them ply their mystic arts—the farmer for high prices, the merchant and mechanic for increased profits and good customers, the speculator for verdant subjects, the broker and banker for his large per cent., the lawyer for fat clients, with reversions and remainders and titles in fee; and lastly, the parson, with antique, solemn countenance, throwing his line for converts. With what sacred dignity he wields the rod—how patiently he watches the motions of the hook, and how his eye kindles with supernal brightness as he feels the cautious nibble, and with hope elate anticipates ere long the capture of some faiendless victim of despair.

I too belong to the piscatory school. The scenes are still fresh in memory, when I sat angling for literary and scientific lore, with quondam fellows in classic halls—with what success the future will reveal. I am now watching on the margin of Blackstone's lake, with rod, hook and line, throwing out for legal maxims and judicial texts, a few of which I have securely captured and brought to land. These will compare with the small trout so recently taken from the mountain stream. But I confidently expect to bring up the royal leviathan—then perchance to go forth with dignified titles to fish as lawyers fish, for adequate and very comfortable fees. But along the mountain stream there is much to gratify the awakened sense,

"There is a pleasure in the pathless woods,
The populous solitude of bees and birds,
Of fairy formed and many colored things."

There is a pleasure in its dreamy stillness, in its moonlight mysteries, in the low dirge of giant trees, that "throw their creaking arms to Heaven in eloquence." There is a soul-inspiring grandeur in the enormous battlements of rock, before whose bleak, gray head I bowed in wondering reverence. The voice of the forest, declaiming with the elocution of heaven, lends to your soul an inspiration of majesty, and you feel yourself rising with the elements around you. "Where leaps the trout in speckled pride," thither let me wander in the sweet month of May, and gather luxuries poured out from nature's redundant home, for the enraptured feast of both body and soul. Whoever takes his brief pilgrimage for a day or week from the fierce jargon of city or town, to this paradise of wild, romantic beauty, wading the stream as it leaps downward, dashing, sporting along its rocky bed, or climbs the drift wood, or crawls beneath the overhanging boughs that girt its silvery margin, plying his tinseled fly over the liquid surface of the quiet pool, or on the bubbling rapid, to tempt the cautious from his safe retreat; or listens to the storm god in his wrath, the sighing zephyr, the charming melody of the insect choir, the song of the bird, whose soft notes, in etherial elements distilled, long linger with undying sweetness in the echoing wood; the whistle of the hawk, as he wheels around the summit of the hill; the mournful boding of the owl, the gay and graceful leap of the wild deer, skimming the smooth surface of the valley, or bounding from crag to crag far over the rugged hills; or beholds the outspread glory of the rich sunlight, cast like a heavenly mantle upon the mountain tops, and warmly bathing the green fields, and kissing the hillside flowers, or twinkling its silvery eye upon the liquid forehead of the crystal waters, and does not go home rejoicing in a rich reward, may he never again find worms for bait—may his hook become inextricably entangled among offending snags, before it tempts a hungry trout to bite—may it be fastened in his garments whenever he attempts to cast his line, and may he always return wearily homeward, with "fisherman's luck," and be forever expelled from the time honored society of old Izaak Walton. M. R. B.

THE THIEF'S PLEA.—"Well, sir," said a police magistrate to a person charged with stealing, "it appears to me that I've seen you before. Your face looks very familiar. Have you been here before?"

"Yes, sir."

"How many times?"

"Not over a dozen."

"Ah! you old rogue, I thought so. Were'nt you before me once for stealing a shawl?"

"Yes, sir."

"And a watch?"

"I remember something about it."

"And a breast-pin?"

"I should'nt be surprised."

"And a number of pairs of boots."

"I do recollect that time."

"And some pieces of silk from a linen-draper's, if I'm not mistaken?"

"Well, you ain't."

"And an old gentleman's portmanteau?"

"That's so, your worship."

"And on one occasion a barrel of ale?"

"Only once."

"And about a year ago, a horse and cart?"

"Quite likely."

"And here your'e up for stealing sugar this time. What excuse have you?"

"A very good one, your worship."

"What one? Necessity?"

"Not exactly."

"Then what?"

"Your own advice."

"My advice! How dare you? You have been here so many times you've got familiar and grown saucy."

"I say I acted upon your advice, and I stick to it."

"To steal! Tell me when I advised you to steal."

"Every time I've been brought before you, the evidence was not sufficient and you discharged me, and said, 'Go about your business,' and I did. I have only followed your orders."

"Well, sir," now said the astonished magistrate, "the evidence is not sufficient this time either, and you are discharged, you lucky rogue. But take care you dont stick to business too close hereafter, or you may find you have overworked yourself, and I shall have to send you to a hospital."

CHURCH ETIQUETTE.—It is fashionable with some people to go late to church, long after the services have begun, to the edification of the curious in the congregation, and the annoyance of the minister. A cotemporary says it has lately been decided, on high authority, that the following rules are observed:

"Let the lady advance one pace beyond the door of the pew she wishes to enter, halt, about face, and salute. The pew must then be vacated by such gentlemen as are in it by a flank movement. The squad should rise simultaneously when the lady presents herself, and face by the right flank, then deploy into the aisle the head man facing the lady and the rest walking to his side, right and rear, the direction of the line being changed by a right countermarch, and forming again into line, up and down the aisle, still faced by the right flank. The lady, when she sees that the coast is very clear, completes her salute, and advances to her position in the pew. The gentlemen break off by files from the rear and resume their places.—Great care should be taken, of course, by other parties, not to enter the aisle when this evolution is in progress, until it is completed."

☞ An English girl, 14 years old, living near Delhi, India, was lately sold by her father for $1,500, to an Indian chief who wished to add her to his harem. She was compelled to renounce the Christian religion and embrace Mahometanism. The affair caused great excitement among the Europeans in India.

☞ An odd bit of dialogue occurs in a novel now publishing in a French paper. "Where is your husband?" asks a gentleman. "He went out to to buy a cigar," replies the lady. "Has he been gone long?" "Eighteen years." "He is quite right," remarks the gentleman, philosophically; "he wants to choose a good one."

The Blair County Whig.

Vol. XX. Independent in all Things—Neutral in Nothing. No. 6.

HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA., SATURDAY, JANUARY 20, 1866.

ADVERTISING RATES.

	One insertion.	Two do.	Three do
6 lines or less.	$0 25	$0 37½	$0 50
1 square (12 lines.)	0 50	0 75	1 00
2 squares (24 lines.)	1 00	1 50	2 00
3 squares (36 lines.)	1 50	2 25	3 00
	3 months.	6 do.	12 do
6 lines or less.	$1 50	$3 00	$5 00
1 square, (12 lines)	2 50	4 00	7 00
2 squares, (24 lines)	4 00	6 00	10 00
3 squares, (36 lines)	5 00	8 00	12 00
Four squares,	6 00	10 00	14 00
Half a column,	10 00	14 00	20 00
One column,	16 00	22 00	35 00

☞ Over three weeks and less than three months; 25 cts. per square for each insertion.

☞ No paper will be discontinued until all arrearages are paid.

BROTHERLINE & LONGWELL, Editors

RELIGIOUS READING.

THE BETTER LAND.

This is a land of tears;
Here grows the piercing thorn
That probes the soul with keenest smart,
And makes the pilgrim mourn.

This is a land of toil;
Here nature sinks oppressed;
But to the people of our God,
There's in reserve a rest.

This a land of pain,
Where heaves the pensive sigh;
Where sorrow rends the pilgrim's heart,
And tears suffuse the eye.

This is a land of death;
Here all must know decay;
The dearest objects we possess,
How soon they pass away!

But there's a better land,
Where dwell the blest and free;
A land my Savior bought with blood,
And freely gives to me.

That land I have in view,
My glorious home on high;
Bright realms of everlasting day,
Beyond the starry sky.

There I shall see my Lord,
And know as I am known;
With angels vie in songs of praise,
Around the great white throne.
—*National Baptist.*

CONFESSIONS OF SKEPTICISM.

A person may fancy himself a skeptic when all is fair weather about him and may rest securely, and join with scoffing companions in making a mock at religion; but let God's finger be laid upon him, though ever so lightly, and all his security vanishes like frost-work in the sun.

There was more of honesty than jest in the remark of Voltaire, when two friends dinning with him proposed to converse on atheism. "Wait," he said, "until my servants have withdrawn. I do not wish to have my throat cut to-night."

He thus acknowledged the restraining power of a belief in religion, and so have infidels in all ages testified to its worth.

A skeptic and Christian journeying together, stoped at a poor cabin in one of our Western States for a night's shelter. It was a rough looking place, and though they were kindly welcomed the appearance of the host and his wife and two sturdy sons awakened fears in their hearts that they might not get away in safety from that lonesome forest, so well suited for deeds of crime. So is was arranged that they should barricade their little apartment, and each in turn watch while the other slept, with his weapons ready for use at a moment's warning.

After supper the old man took down a worn Bible, saying it was his custom to read a portion before they went to rest, and inviting the strangers to join with them. After reading, he knelt and offered up an earnest, humble prayer for God's protection, remembering kindly the strangers under their roof. When they went to their sleeping place, the skeptic who was to take the first watch, immediately prepared for rest, with no care about his weapons. His friend reminded him of their engagement, and asked him how he lost his apprehensions. The infidel had the frankness to own that he felt as safe in the home of a man who read the Bible and prayed as that one did, as he would in his native village.

IS GOD INFLUENCED BY PRAYER?"

Yes. If anything is certain, that is certain. Hear his own words: "Call upon me in the day of trouble; I will deliver thee, and thou shalt glorify me." "Ask and ye shall receive." "Whatsoever ye shall ask in my name, that will I do." "The effectual, fervent prayer of a righteous man availeth much." "Elias was a man subject to like passions as we are, and he prayed earnesty that it might not rain; and it rained not on earth by the space of three years and six months. And he prayed again, and the heavens gave rain, and the earth brought forth her fruit."

These declarations are entirely explicit; and they admit of none but one interpretation. They show not only a command for prayer, but also a promise for prayer. Our blessed Lord spake a parable to this end, that men ought always to pray and not to faint. He spake another parable to the end that men should persist in prayer; and that persistency in prayer shall be rewarded. "But your trouble arises from God's immutability." No, it does not; it arises from your failing to distinguish between the immutability of God and the immutability of a mountain. You first assume, what God has nowhere affirmed, and then gravely inquire, how this impediment is to be surmounted. There is no impediment, none whatever. God is immutably determined to hear and reward our prayer. He is unalterably pledged to bestow blessings on those who fervently pray for them, which he will not give to those who do not ask. If you believe this, stick to your own belief; and act upon it.—*Congregationalist.*

THE CLOSE OF THE WEEK.

A week! It is but a short time indeed, but its events are a host, its changes many. To whom has the week closed brought joy? to whom sorrow? to whom riches? to whom poverty? to whom friends? to whom enemies? to whom love? to whom happiness? to whom misery? to whom health? to whom life? to whom death? What! all these changes in one week? Yes, and a host more numerous than the sands of the sea. Many who see the dawning of the present week, will be in another world ere it closes; many upon whom fortune smiled but a week ago are now groaning beneath the withering frowns of poverty; many who were floating gently on the bark of life, o'er the unruffled sea of happiness a week ago, are now wrecks of ruin on the shores of affliction; many upon whom the sun of last Sabbath shone propitiously, have ere this time met with some ill fortune and are turned upon the world, the children of poverty; and many whose expectations and hopes were beaming forth, bright and prosperous, in bright wishes at the dawn of this week, find themselves at its close the sad and miserable beings of disappointment.—and such is the life of man! It is subject to changes in a week, a day—nay, even an hour. The world is still in commotion—revolution succeeding revolution—time whirling on its rapid progress, leaving behind it traces of destruction, and even in a small community, many thrilling, exciting circumstances might be summed up and recorded at the close of each week.—*E. P. Whipple.*

MISCELLANY.

ARTEMUS WARD says: "As for the Wards, they are known all the world over, and every big city in the blessed Union has its little divisions called after them. In New York and Boston there is the fust Ward and the second Ward, and soon to the one hundredth Ward, and in Paris and London, and everywhere, we are honored with the remembrance. I guess that's some honor. And even down South, it's more than probable they have some Wards in their villages; and we are so popular that even the workin' apartments in the penitentiaries are named in the same way."

☞ That was a beautiful idea in the mind of a little girl who on beholding a rosebush where on the topmost stem the oldest rose was fading whilst below and around it three beautiful crimson buds were just unfolding their charms, at once and artlessly exclaimed to her brother: "See, Willie, these little buds have just awakened in time to kiss their mother before she dies."

☞ A youngster, while perusing a chapter in Genesis, turning to his mother, inquired if the people in those days used to do sums on the ground?" It was discovered that he had been reading the passage, "And the sons of man multiplied upon the face of the earth."

ANOTHER counterfeit greenback $10 bill has made its appearance. The signatures of Spinner and Chittenden are good, but the portrait of Mr. Lincoln is coarse, and the bill generally much heavier in appearance than the genuine.

AN ERROR.—The most common error of men and women is that of looking for happiness somewhere outside of useful work. It has never yet been found, when thus sought, and never will be, while the world staads.

A HINT FROM DICKENS.—It is wonderful how Virtue turns from dirty stockings; and Vice, married to ribbons and a little gay attire, changes her name, and becomes Romance.

☞ Some sinners shift their sins as they do their dress, put off one to put on another; this is only waiting Satan in a new livery.

To ascertain the weight of a horse, it is only necessary to put your toe under his foot.

KILLING HOGS.

The first of all is, kill a hog quietly—as quick as you can and with as little excitement a possible. This holds good with respect to all animals. The reason is their meat is better. There is not that feverish excitement, which hurts the flesh, develops a rank flavor, and injures the the keeping quality. Some butchers shoot their hogs and others knock them in the head. The hog taken at once by a sufficient force at hand, and properly stuck, is perhaps as good a way as any, if not the best. Let each man exercise his judgment but do his work quick. Scald long—that is, be long at it,—rather than short and hot, as the latter is pretty sure to fasten instead of loosen the hair. In cleaning a hog, the greatest attention should be paid to the head and feet. There is nothing better in a hog than soused feet; and they are the most difficult, with the head, to clean—but can be cleaned better when done immediately, hot from the water. Let your motions in dipping a hog be constant, with now and then an airing. This airing must be short, whether the water is hot or less hot. Too many hands, providing they are not in the way of each other, cannot be employed in scalding and cleaning a hog. When we say cleaning, we mean not only the hair taken off, but the water kept clean, the hog going in with as little dirt as possible. Dirty water will impart its quality to the skin; it will affect it seriously. Even if the rind is used for soap, or thrown away, it will tell on the meat in the barrel. A man cannot be too cleanly in butchering hogs. Another thing: When dressed, there should be plenty of expansion to the carcass so as to give a free admission to the air, or thick pork, which in its nature is hot, will be touched with taint; a greenish cast will be givin it before it is cut up. This difficulty is heightened by the excitement when a hog is killed. Quietly killed, thoroughly cleaned, and well packed when cold, in plenty of salt, and kept in a cool place, there will be no difficulty in keeping pork sound and sweet.—Have good clean salt, a thing of importance and if your pork is made from old corn, you have nothing more to wish.—*Rural World.*

☞ The English girl spends more than one-half her waking hours in physical amusement, which tends to develope, and invigorate, and ripen the bodily powers. She rides, walks, drives, rows upon the water, dances, plays, sings, jumps the rope, throws the ball, hurls the quoit, draws the bow, keeps up the shuttlecock—and all this without having it pressed upon her mind that she is wasting her time. She does this every day until it becomes a habit she will follow through life. Her frame as a natural consequence, is larger; her muscular system better developed; her nervous system in better subordination; her strength more enduring; and the tone of her mind healthier.

☞ A western farmer who wished to invest the accumulations of his industry in United States securities, went to Jay Cooke's office to procure the treasury notes. The clerk inquired what denomination he would have them in? Having never heard the word used excepting to distinguish the religious sects, he, after a little deliberation, replied, "Well you may give me part in Old School Presbyterian to please the old lady, but give me the heft on't in Free Will Baptist."

☞ A boy with ragged trousers and rimless chip hat, runs into Dr. Willard's store with a dipper in his hand: "Doctor, mother sent me down to shotteesix pop, quicker'n blazes, coz bub's sick as the dickens with the pipen chox, and she wants a thimbleful of pollygollic in this tipper, coz we hadn't bot a gottle handy, and the kint pup's got the bine witters in't. Got any?"

☞ A fellow out West being asked whether the liquor he was drinking was a good article, replied, "Wal, I don't know, guess so. There is only one quear thing about it; whenever I wipe my mouth, I burn a hole in my shirt.

☞ A man who had recovered the remains of his brother from a battle-field near Petersburg, finding that coffins and transportation were cessly, quietly put the bones in his carpet-bag and so took them home.

☞ The records of the Treasury Department shows that during the last two years the Government has realized from sales of confiscated and abandoned cotton, sugar, &c., in the State of Mississippi, over $6,000,000.

☞ Four million of bricks are required for the new Galt House, at Louisville, Kentucky, and these will not equal the number its guests will carry off in their hats in the course of a few years.

☞ A wag, having married a girl named Church, says he has enjoyed more happiness since he joined the Church than he ever did before.

THE WHIG.

HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 20, 1866.

UNION COUNTY COMMITTEE MEETING.

The members of the Union County Committee of Blair county are requested to meet at the American House, in Hollidaysburg, on Monday the 22d day of January inst., at 1 o'clock, p. m., being the first day of the ensuing court. A punctual attendance of all is earnestly requested, as business of importance will be brought before them.

ANDREW JOHNSON has been President about nine months. In many marked respects his career has borne a striking similarity to portions of Mr. Lincoln's. The latter had great and difficult questions to deal with, demanding the highest qualities of head and heart. He was compelled to exercise responsibility under which most men would have failed. Without precedent, and amidst conflicting counsels, he had to fall back on his own judgment. He alienated friends, and it was the office of some to create distrust and organize opposition, even in his own party, at a time, too, when he needed the support of all. He nevertheless kept right on in the path which his own judgment and conscience told him was the right one to follow. He triumphed, not only in putting down the rebellion, but in the hearts of his countrymen. Men confessed that they had been wrong, that he had been right in those things in regard to which there was the widest disagreement. How similar this to the history of Andrew Johnson's nine months' Presidential career! In the midst yet of the great problem of reconstruction, some doubt, as it is natural they should, the wisdom of certain points of his policy. They doubted Mr. Lincoln's. But in the end we believe the verdict of his countrymen will not be less unanimous in favor of his patriotism, honesty, and statesmanship, than it was in favor of those qualities in Mr. Lincoln.

A SHORT METHOD WITH FREE TRADERS.—Mr. D. J. Morell, says the New York *Tribune*, is an extensive producer of iron at Johnstown, Pa., whom the *Evening Post* saw fit to have a tilt with. Mr. Morrell turns upon his assailant, and says in substance:—"The question of Protection is purely a Labor question, since the cost of a ton of iron is almost entirely made up of the labor which produces it. I can make iron as cheap as my British rivals, if you will supply me with labor at the prices they pay; but since I have to pay more than double, while the cost of transporting my iron to the great seaboard cities is about the same as that of bringing British iron from the producers to the same markets. I can't make iron without protection so long as I must pay $2 per day for labor for which my British rival pays less than $1. When you say Free Trade, then, you mean either that I shall not make iron at all, or that my workmen shall receive no higher wages than those employed by my British rivals—which is it?" It seems to us that Mr. Morrill—though a business man purely; and not a logician by trade—puts his opponents into a dilemma wherefrom they can with difficulty extricate themselves.

THE President, on Wednesday, January 10th, sent a Message to the Senate, in reply to the inquiry of that body why Jefferson Davis is confined and why he is not brought to trial.—The Message covers reports from the Secretary of War and the Attorney-General, and does not otherwise respond to the Senate resolution except by referring to the annual Message of the President. The Secretary of War explains that Jefferson Davis is held on charges of treason, of inciting the assassination of Abraham Lincoln, and of starving Union prisoners of war; that the President desired to have him first tried for treason, and that the Attorney-General advised Virginia as the most proper place for such a trial, put that the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court declines to hold a court within the limits of that circuit. The Attorney-General states the substance of the opinion heretofore given by him to the President, and there the matter rests.

CONGRESS has resumed operations. They enjoyed their holidays about as well, no doubt, as other people, and have gone back to the Halls, to do or not to do, and it remains to be seen what they will do.

They have much to do, and but a few days will be sufficient to prove to the people their intentions. Whether they intend to *bile* and *frizzle* over their work for months.

They have been in session now, over a month at a cost of thousands of dollars to the honest tax-payers of the country, to whom no profit is given.

It is to be hoped, they will act with some show of philanthropy to the people, by pushing forward the great work before them, more satisfactorily than they have been.

The sooner they become empty-handed, the greater will be the credit due to them.

Of course, their individual interests are at stake, and it is but natural that they should look to them, but, be it far from honesty, and far from their duty, to jabber a week over as much as could and should be done in a day or a few hours. However, *they* are *the* people's representatives, and *the* nation's lawgivers, and should not be dictated to, as they are all concientious men of virtuous minds.

Let them do as they have been doing, and at the spring time, they will have less than nothing done.

EDITORIAL NEWS ITEMS.

—In Missouri and Arkansas there are thirty-two negro schools, with forty teachers and 2,827 scholars.

—Commodore Winslow's absence from Washington delays the trial of the rebel pirate Semmes.

—A letter from Salt Lake City says the ill-feeling between the Mormons and the United States troops is increasing.

—Gen. Grant expresses the opinion that the necessity of maintaining a large military force in the South no longer exists.

—Brig. Gen. L. C. Baker, Chief of Military Police, has been mustered out of service in accordance with the expressed wish of the President.

—Thirteen men were hung in different parts of the country on Friday; and more than three times that number are awaiting trial on charges of murder.

—The re-organizatien of the armies of the Republic is to be in accordance with a plan furnished by Gen. Grant, which plan has been embraced in a bill now before Congress.

—The Louisville *Democrat*, the organ of the pro-slavery men of Kentucky, says that no race of men could have behaved better than the negroes during the trying scenes of the slave-drivers' rebellion.

—Gen. Frank Blair avows his intention hereafter to act with the Democratic party. He therefore sacrifices the reputation he has gained as a soldier, and descends to the level of a low, truckling politician.

—SETH HURD, of the Brownsville *Clipper*, says that a few surviving heirs of the old "democratic party," have recently applied for a pension, on account of the death of the party by reason of the late rebellion. The case has been "suspended" for proof of general good character and loyalty.

—Accounts from the South represent the ex-slaveholders as acting with great brutality towards aged and infirm negroes, who are too old to earn a livelihood, and who ought now to be supported by the masters for whom they toiled in days gone by.

—Judge Jeremiah S. Black has given a legal opinion that Gen. W. H. Koontz, the Republican candidate, was legally elected to Congress from the Bedford district. As the Judge belongs to the Democratic party, and has always been a shining light in that organization, this opinion may be regarded as conclusive of the whole case.

—The number of gentlemen proposed for the Gubernatorial nomination by their respective friends, is constantly increasing. Among those whose names we have noticed mentioned, are Hon. Francis Jordan and Hon. John Cessna of Bedford county, Major Gen. John W. Geary, of Cumberland county. Hon. H. C. Johnson, of Crawford Co., Hon. John Scott of Huntingdon county and Hon. J. K. Moorehead, of Allegheny county.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 18.

It is said that the guerrillas along the Arkansas river have expressed a determination to prevent any Government cotton from coming down the Alabama river.

A large fire took place at Talladega, Alabama, involving a loss of $50,000.

Four car loads of cotton were burned on the Texas Central railroad, en route to Houston. The loss amounted to $30,000.

The Third Michigan cavalry were disarmed at San Antonio for mutiny.

Capt. Coleman, late of the rebel army, grandson of John J. Crittenden, and nephew of Gen. Pillow, left to-day for Havana, having been banished by the military commission for some act of steamboat burning while under Forrest's command, and offered the choice of expatriation.

Ackford Call and Ex-Provisional Governor Marvin, of Florida, who were recently elected United States Senators from that State, over two rebel ex-generals, left Tallahassee for Washington.

MEXICO TO BE EVACUATED.

NEW YORK, Jan. 18.

A special dispatch from Washington to the *Tribune* says: "A private letter from a trustworthy source has been received from Paris, stating that the legislative bodies of the French Empire would assemble about the 18th inst., and the Emperor, in his opening address, will express the most amicable and peaceful sentiments towards the United States; and unless in the meanwhile the relations of the two countries become hostile by menaces on questions of honor, he will advocate the evacuation of Mexico as promptly as practicable.

The state of affairs in Monterey is so alarming that the better part of the inhabitants are emigrating to San Luis Potosi, with their specie and their moveables.

—By an order from the War Department, dated December 28, 1865, and published January 10, 1866, there were mustered out of the United States service 21 Major Generals, 57 Brevet Major Generals, and 46 Brigadier Generals, making a total of 124 of the "gentlemen with stars," who are thus restored to private life. Orders have also been issued to the different department commanders to forward a list of all general officers in their commands whose services can be dispensed with. The work of retrenchment goes bravely on.

—Ex Senator David L. Yulee, of Florida, has written a letter, giving his views as to the proper course to be pursued by the people of that State, and advising that their Senators and Representatives, be instructed to propose an amendment to the Constitution, declaring that no State shall secede or dissolve its relations with the Union, except the same can be amended by consent of two-thirds of both Houses of Congress, and ratified by the Legislature of two-thirds of the States.

—Illinois produced, in 1865, 177,000,000 bushels of corn, 25,000,000 bushels of wheat, 800,000 bushels of rye, 1,000,000 bushels of barley and 28,000 bushels of oats.

—General Sheridan, in replying to the letter in the New York *News*, showing Gen. Earley's official roports of the Confederate forces and losses, publishes a letter in the New Orleans *Crescent*, showing that he captured, as prisoners, more men than Early reports was his entire force.

A. J. WOLFE,

CABINET-MAKER AND UNDERTAKER,

Corner of Allegheny and Front Streets

HOLLIDAYSBURG.

FURNITURE of all descriptions always on hand or made to order.

☞ Coffins made to order, and a HEARSE furnished free in town and country.

Hollidaysburg, May 31, 1862.

GAS-BURNING PARLOR, AND COOK STOVES.

THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully inform the public, that he has just received a large supply of STOVES, of all Patterns, which he will sell at the most reduced prices. They are partly of the latest improved Pittsburgh and Philadelphia Gas-Burning, Cook and Parlor Stoves, the very latest, best and cheapest.

His shop and store is on Main street, Altoona.

He has also Tin and Sheet Iron Ware, a Coppersmithing room, and does roofing and spouting on short notice.

STEPHEN WINTERS.

Oct. 3, 1863.

PROCLAMATION.—Whereas by precept to the Sheriff of Blair county directed, by the Judges of the Common Pleas of the county of Blair, bearing test the 19th day of January, A. D, 1866, I am commanded to make

PUBLIC PROCLAMATION

throughout my whole bailiwick, that a Court of Common Pleas will be held at the Court House in the Borough of Hollidaysburg, in the county of Blair, on the fifth Monday (29th day) of Jan., 1866, for the trial of all issues of said Court which remain undetermined before the said Judges; when and where all Jurors, witnesses and suitors, in the trial of all said issues are required to attend.

Dated at Hollidaysburg, the 27th. day of Dec., A. D. 1865, and in the 89 h year of American independence.

M. L. BECHTEL., Sheriff.

THE WAY TO MAKE MONEY IS TO

Save It!

And the Way to Save it is to

BUY YOUR GOODS AT

FUNK'S STORE.

Duncansville Pa.

WHERE MAY BE FOUND A

Large, Attractive and Varied

ASSORTMENT OF

General Merchandize!

Not excelled in Blair County, embracing among a large stock of

LADIES DRESS GOODS

Plain and Fancy Dress Silks, French Merinoes, Ottaman, Cloths, Alpacas, Poplins, Cashmeres, Bombazines, Delains, Ginghams, Prints,

BROAD CLOTHS & SACKINGS,

Also, Cloaks, Circular, Sacques, &c., in elegant materials and newest styles.

SHAWLS

Elegant Broche, Shetland and Wool, double and single

HOSIERY AND GLOVES,

Dress and Cloak Trimings, Ribbons, Velvets Buttons, Belting, Buckles, Hair Nets Veils, &c in great variety,

MEN'S AND BOYS' WEAR

Broadcloths, Cashmeres, Satinetts, Jeans, Flannels and Checks, Stripes, Tickings, Muslins, bleached and brown, table diaper, crash. &c.

READY MADE CLOTHING.

A large stock, all styles and prices, for men and boys.

CARPETING AND FLOOR. OIL CLOTH.

A large stock, new designs, and low prices,

THE LARGEST STOCK OF

Groceries and Provisions

In the country—to say nothing of an immense assortment of

Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes,

For men, women, boys, misses and children—which he is selling at the lowest possible prices for

CASH OR BARTER!

☞ Don't be led estray by the cries of lo here; and lo there! but put it down in your memorandum book that

FUNK'S DUNCANSVILLE STORE

IS THE PLACE to get what you want and everything you want, of the best quality, and at the lowest price.

☞ All kind of country produce taken in exchange for goods.

☞ He returns thanks for patronage received in the past, and hopes by continued efforts to accommodate his friends and customers, and the largeness and variety of his stock, to merit and receive a continuance of the support and good will of the people.

JAMES FUNK.

Duncansville, Dec. 16, 1865.

PROCLAMATION.—Whereas by precept to the Sheriff of Blair county directed dated at Hollidaysburg, the 19th of Dec., Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty five, under the hands and seals of the Hon. George Taylor, President of the Court of Common Pleas, Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery of the 24th Judicial District of Pennsylvania, composed of the counties of Huntingdon, Blair and Cambria, and the Honorables Adam Moses and B. F. Rose his associates, Judges of the county of Blair, justices assigned, appointed to hear, try and determine all and every indictment and presentments, made or taken for or concerning all crimes, which by the laws of the State are made capital, or felonies of death, and other offences, crimes, misdemeanors which have been or shall be committed perpetrated within the said county, or all persons who are or shall hereafter be committed for crimes aforesaid—I am commanded to make

PUBLIC PROCLAMATION

throughout my whole bailiwick that a Court of Oyer and Terminer and Quarter Sessions of the Peace will be held at the Court House in the Borough of Hollidaysburg on the fourth Monday (22d day) of January 1866, and those who will prosecute the said prisoners, be then there to prosecute them as it shall be just; and that all justices of the Peace, Coroner and Constables within the said county, be there in there proper persons, at 11 o'clock A. M. of said day, with their inquisitions, examinations and remembrances, to do those things which to their offices respectively appertain. Dated at Hollidaysburg, the 27th day of Dec A. D. 1865, and the 89th year of American Independence.

M. L. BECHTEL, Sheriff.

I BOUGHT MY FALL & WINTER CLOTHING

At No. 1 Lloyd's Row!

It is a universally conceded FACT that

WM. BAYERSDORFER,

Has the largest stock of Fall and Winter Clothing—the Newest Goods—the tastiest styles, the best quality of work—the lowest prices—and the most obliging salesmen are to be found in Blair County. He deems it unnecessary to enumerate—suffice to say, that his stock embraces every grade and descrpitien of

MENS AND BOYS'

CLOTHING,

In single garments and whole suits,

HATS AND CAPS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
TRUNKS AND VALICES

Carpet sacks, Hosiery, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Shirts of all kinds, Drawers—in a word a complete stock of

GENTS FURNISHING GOODS,

While making the above announcement to the citizens of Hollidaysburg and vicinity, we take the pleasure in assuring them of our determination to furnish the best of goods at the very lowest prices, and our belief from the IMMENSE and attractive stock now on hand (and to which we are constantly making large additions) a ready and desirable selection may be made, suiting the taste, befitting the style and accomodating the pocket of one and all. All are therefore invited to pay us a visit and examine and price our goods, whether wishing to purchase or merely see the styles and patterns Everything will be cheerfully exhibited as it is no trouble to show goods.

REMEMBER THE PLACE,

NO. 1!

LLOYD'S ROW,

Montgomery Street.

WM. BAYERSDORFER.

☞ N. B. The highest cash prices paid for all kind of FUR SKINS. dec16 tf.

JUST RECEIVED AND NOW OPENING AT

CHAMBERLIN'S CORNER,

Montgomery & Mulberry streets,

HOLLIDAYSBURG,

A large supply of

FALL & WINTER

DRY GOODS,

Embracing every style, pattern and variety, both of

GENTLEMENS'

and

LADIES' WEAR.

Together with a large and complete stock of choice and fashionable

READY-MADE CLOTHING

Of all qualities, sizes and prices: cheapest in town, with an extensive variety of

BOOTS & SHOES

Direct from the Manufacturers, of Superior Quality! Including all descriptions of misses', ladies', gentlemens' and boys' wear, with a fine assortment of Gum Shoes, ladies', misses', and childrens'

HATS & CAPS.

HOSIERY, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, BLACK and FANCY.

A fine assortment of

SHAWLS,

that will be sole at jobbing prices, with merely transportation added.

5000 YDS. PRINTS,

From 20 to 28 cts. a yard, including the finest Merrimack manufactured brown Muslins at from 22 to 45 cts., bleached do. 20 to 40 cts.

Also, A fresh assortment of

GROCERIES,
HARDWARE,
QUEENSWARE,

and all other article usually kept in a Dry Goods, Grocery and general variety store.

The Goods were all purchased for cash at the lowest market prices, and will be sold at a

Small Advance on First Cost.

Call & Examine.

No trouble to show goods. All kinds of Produce taken at the highest market price in exchange for goods.

W. H. CHAMBERLIN.

Hollidaysburg, Dec. 16, 1865.

Duff's College.

IRON BUILDINGS.

No. 87 Fifth Street.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

TUITION FEE NEVER CHANGED.

FORTY DOLLARS PAYS FOR

THE FULL GRADUATING COURSE,

TIME UNLIMITED, IN

Book Keeping,
Business Penmanship,
Commercial Calculations,
Lectures Upon Law Ethics,
Detecting Counterfeit Money.

Other Colleges have either advanced their tuition fee to $50, or charge $10 to $15 extra for Penmanship. Their Books and Stationery, also, costing from $12 to $20—ours cost but $5.

DUFF'S ORIGINAL PLAN OF BUSINESS EDUCATION, as taught in this city for about twenty-five years, from his own systems of Book Keeping, which are sanctioned by the American Institute and Chamber of Commerce and other competent authorities of New York, as the most perfect systems in use, with W. H. DUFF'S FIRST PREMIUM BUSINESS AND ORNAMENTAL PENMANSHIP taught in

DAY AND EVENING CLASSES.

It will be found by proper inquiry that this is the only College in the Union conducted by an experienced Merchant, and whose Penman is a trained accountant.

☞ Merchants, Steamers and Bankers can always obtain thoroughly educated accountants on application at our office.

☞ Those desiring our elegant new Circular, pp. 75 containing an outline of our course of study and practice, with samples of our Penman's Business and Ornamental Writing, must enclose Twenty-five cents to

P. DUFF & SON,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

☞ We will mail any person enclosing us $2, a copy of either our Mercantile or Steamboat Book Keeping post-paid.

dec.16,'65.-3m.-p.

THE MODEL PARLOR MAGAZINE OF AMERICA.

DEMOREST'S MONTHLY MAGAZINE

Combines and presents the most interesting, useful, and attractive array of popular features ever offered in a magazine, including

LARGER & MORE COSTLY STEEL ENGRAVINGS

Than are furnished in any other.

Original Stories and Poems by the Most Eminent Authors.

NEW AND VALUABLE MUSI,

By the most popular composers.

ARCHITECTURE AND MODEL COTTAGES,

With diagrams.

FINE PORTRAITS OF EMINENT PERSONS

THE FASHIONS.

In every department of Ladies' and children's Dress, splendidly illustrated with unrivalled and model FASHION PLATES, and our usual

FULL SIZE PATTERNS, BRAID & EMBROIDERY.

Also, HOUSEHOLD MATTERS and RECEIPTS, with JENNIE JUNE'S TALKS ON WOMAN'S TOPICS, PARIS CORRESPONDENCE; Ect., Ect.,

Together with a constant succession of Brilliant Novelties, all to be finely and artistically illustrated, and the Magazine to be printed on the finest paper, and in a style for binding into a handsome volumn for the center-table at the close of the year.

Yearly $3.00, with a sett of Two beautiful Parlor Steel Engravings, or a Package containing Two Dollars worth of Extra Full size Patterns, as a Premium to each Subscriber. Each additional Subscriber, when sent in Clubs, $2,50; Three Copies for $7,50; Five copies for $12; Ten Copies for $22; with the Premium, to each subscriber

Adress.
W. JENNINGS DOMERSET,
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Single Copies mailed free on receipt of price. Numbers, as specimens, 10 cents.

Splendid Premiums are offered for Clubs, consisting of Gold Pens, Albums, yearly subscriptions to the best Magazines, Websters Large Dictionary, Cloths Wringers, Music Boxes, Melodeons, Sewing Machines, Pianos, ect., ect., Any body can easily secure one of the Premiums.

MEDICAL CARD,

DR. G. W. STROHECKER.

Has located in Newry, Blair county, and respectfully offers his Professional Services, to the Citizens of this place and vicinity. He may be found t all times, except when professionally engaged, at Mr. Frank McCov's.

Dec. 23, 1865.

THE WHIG.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 20, 1866.

☞T. P. Campbell; Esq., of Davenport, Iowa, is slowly recovering from the injuries lately received.

Monday, the 8th inst., was the coldest day of the season in this country—the mercury indicating a tempature of nine degrees below zero.

James S. Todd, formerly editor of the Ebensburg *Democrat and Sentinel*, died at his residence in that borough on the 5th inst., in the 32nd year of his age.

Edward Walter and George King, of Johnstown, have struck a twenty barrel oil well on the Cochran farm, a few miles below Franklin, on the Allegheny river.

—The Union Convention of Allegheny County, held on the 16th, recommended the Hon. J. K. MOORHEAD, as a candidate for Governor.

☞The dilapidated condition of the pillars in front of the Court House speaks plainly that they want attention, which would add considerably to the appearance of that building.

☞We have some nuisances in our town which could be easily done away with. On Sabbath days our streets are disgraced with drunk men reeling through them, and other more notorious conduct, which will be duly mentioned, should the like occur again.

☞Let the people remember that we are prepared to do all kinds of Job Printing, plain and fancy, such as Sale Bills, Posters, Cards, Blanks, Paper Books, Pamphlets, &c., with neatness and dispatch, and at charges suitable to the times and people.

☞The *Western Hemisphere*, a new paper established in that flourishing borough in the lower end, Tyrone, comes to us looking as bright and cheerful as you please. It is an octavo sheet, neatly and accurately printed, and reflects credit to the genius of the publishers. We wish them all the little joy and success this world usually gives to printers.

☞We see the Lewistown *Gazette* has again changed hands. Geo. Frysinger, Esq., and Son, the former editors, again place themselves in editorial responsibility. Mr. Over, the retiring gentleman, no doubt has amassed an immense amount—or *hain't*.

☞The house of J. Cameron, Blacklick township, Cambria county, was burned, with a portion of its contents, from a defective stove-pipe. People cannot be too careful this cool weather with their fires, flues and pipes, as carelessness in that may be the fault of finding themselves houseless, when a habitation is most needed.

☞Quite an interesting affair occurred in Altoona on Christmas day. A part of the employees of the Pennsylvania railroad, says the *Tribune*, presented Mr. Harry Carr, of that place, and dispatcher in the employ of the Pennsylvania railroad company, with a watch and chain. It was, of course, a valuable one, and shows the high regard in which Mr. Carr was held by both his superiors and inferiors. Mr. T. E. Vickroy made the presentation, and accompanied it with a neat little speech, which received a very commendable reply from the worthy Mr. Carr.

FOOT MASHED.—On Tuesday last while Col. John Woods, of the Union hotel, this place, was attempting to get on the local freight train West at Bell's Mills, his left foot slipped through the stirrup of the cabin car, and one of the wheels passed over his right foot, crushing it very severely, bnt we are pleased to learn that Dr. Findley, who was called upon to dress the wound, expresses the belief that the Colonel's injuries will not prove serious.

ANOTHER VISIT.—Snow has again made its appearance, and in a much greater quantity than we have yet enjoyed. We hope the white coat will remain with us, which will of course be somewhat to the sleighers. But the poor horses! If it should come to pass any day hence, e'er the snow goes thither, that any Quaker hearted soul might wish the mettle of his steed tried, we say bring him hither.

THE PITTSBURG COMMERCIAL.—We are in daily receipt of this valuable journal, and to all who wish a good and reliable Western paper, we would say, subscribe for it at once. It is one of the best papers published in America. We will publish its prospectus in our next issue.

WE direct the attention of our readers to the prospectus of the *Harrisburg Telegraph*, published in another column. It is the best and most reliable paper in the Capital of the State, is edited with ability, and reflects great credit on the energy and skill of the gentlemen connected with it.

☞On Friday the 12 inst., the two men, Frecke and Marschall, who murdered the German namen Forerster, on Boyd's Hill, near Pittsburgh, sometime during last autumn, paid the penalty of their crime, on the gallows at Pittsburgh. Frecke, leaves a wife and two daughters, aged respectivly, thirteen and fifteen years, in Bokenen, in the kingdom of Hanover, Germany, Marschall, leaves a wife and two daughters six and eight years of age respectivly.

☞We received the letter of our Altoona correspondent, W. Lee Woodkok; Esq., too late for insertion entire, but condense the most important items:

Veteran Union No. 3 held a large meeting on the 11th inst. The association is rapidly increasing in numbers and power.

We learn that a sad accident occured on the Pennsylvania Central railroad this side of Pittsburg, on Tuesday night. One freight train ran into another, forcing its way through nine cars, and resulting in the death of an engineer, fireman, and brakeman, whose names we have been unable to learn.

—Over half a million of dollars were stolen from the Adam's Express car attached to one of the trains running from New York to Boston. It was one of the most daring robberies ever perpetrated.

The thieves are caught and considerable of the money recovered. The detectives are on the track of the ballance and will no doubt be successful in regaining all of the valuables taken.

—THE report of the New York Police Commissioners for 1865, has been published, and exhibits an astounding increase in crimes in that city. The aggregate number of arrests for 1865, is 68,873, more than one in evry ten of the population, and an access of 14,000 over the arrests made in 1864 There are 8,000 unlicensed saloons in the city. There are also, 223 sinks of perdition, known as pretty waiter girl saloons, wherin 1,191 lewd women ply their arts, and which are visited by 30,000 men every day, and whose receipts are about $31,500 per week.

Was this ever paralleled by even Sodom or Gomorrah?

☞We are indebted to the Altoona *Tribune* for the following items of news from that locality:

DEATH FROM ALLEGED ILL-TREATMENT.—On Saturday morning last a colored child, some four or five years old, living in the family of Mr. F. A. Houck, of this place, was found dead in bed. Preparations were made to bury it the same day, but the ceremony was postponed in consequence of a charge of ill-treatment and starvation being preferred by James Burris and John Alexander, (colored.) Coroner Widensall was sent for, a jury selected and a *post mortem* examination made. Various bruises are said to have been found on its person, but the jury returned a verdict of "death from unknown causes." Here the affair ended for the time, and the child was buried. On Thursday last James Burris appeared before Esq. Humes and preferred charges of ill-treatment, starvation, etc., sufficient to cause death, against Mrs. F. A. Houck. On Friday morning Mrs. H. was arrested by Constable Ely, and brought before the Justice, where a hearing was had, after which she was bound over in the sum of two thousand dollars to appear and answer at next court. There are many reports in circulation in reference to the case, but we shall not give publicity to them, as the whole matter will be investigated in due time.

PAINFUL ACCIDENT AND NARROW ESCAPE.—At an early hour on Tuesday morning last, while a freight train on the Pennsylvania railroad was passing through the town of Huntingdon, a young man named George Houck, a resident of Altoona, and a brakeman on the train, leaned from the car on which he was standing, for the purpose of examining the axle-boxes, when his head came in contact with a lamp-post, knocking him from the train, and causing his upper lip to be cut almost entirely from his face, in consequence of falling on the frozen ground. Medical aid was summoned, and we are pleased to hear that the unfortunate man is doing well.

☞L GAMPE & Co. near Price's store, are performing great work in the way of painting signs of all kinds for Stores, Shops, Attorneys, &c., They will please observe that we stand in need of one.

—The gross expenditures of the Treasury for the last quarter were $286,898,249 14, of which amount the War Department took the larger share, $72,785,605 48; the Navy, 15,985,773 11; the Interior Department, on account of Indians and Pensions, $2,578,116 79. Diplomacy cost us the neat little sum of $388,487 84—with what to show for it nobody can tell. The loan account for the quarter is $185,672,660 86. A year hence Mr. M'Culloch will be able to present a much more comfortable statement.

—The wheat crop of Minnesota, for the past year, is estimated at 12,000,000 bushels, which is forty-eight bushels to each inhabitant, man, women and child, in the whole State.

PRACTICAL ADVICE TO SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.—The Soldiers' and Sailors' National Union League of Washington, D. C., has issued a circular to all honorably discharged soldiers and sailors of our army and navy, which treats upon the subject of discharges from the service. Many who have served during the whole, or a portion of the war for the suppression of the rebellion, are selling or offering for sale their discharges. It is to be regretted that many of those men are willing for the sake of a few dollars, to sell the certificates of the part they have performed in saving our beloved country from perishing, and we unite with the League in begging them to consider well the importance of such a step. The discharge certificate of a soldier or sailor is the only evidence he possesses of having served throughout his term with honor untinged by any disgraceful or cowardly act; it will ever be a pass to them for obtaining honest employment, or position in the walks of civil life, and is the only voucher which enables him to claim or receive from time to time such benefits and blessings as a free and grateful people through their Congress; will undoubtedly bestow upon its country's saviors; particularly in their old age. The League wisely suggests to every honorably discharged soldier and sailor to have his certificate recorded in the county clerk's office of the county wherein he resides, so that in the event of the loss of his discharge in any manner, there will be record evidence of the same.—*Pittsburg Commercial.*

HOLLIDAYSBURG MARKETS.

PRICES PAID BY DEALERS.

	Hollidaysburg, Jan. 20.
Family Flour, per bbl,	$9,75
Extra " "	9,00
Superfine,	8,50
White wheat per bushel,	2,10
Red " "	1,90
Rye per bushel,	60
Corn per bushel, new,	75
Oats per bushel,	45 50
Barley per bushel,	60
Potatoes per bushel,	1,25
Cloverseed per bushel,	6,00
Timothy Seed per bushel,	2,50
Flax Seed per bushel,	2,50
Hay per ton,	10,00
Butter per pound,	35
Eggs per dozen,	30

THE FLOUR MARKETS.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 18.—Flour dull; small sales extra family at $8.87½, and fancy at $11@13. Small sales of rye flour at $6. Corn meal is nominal. Wheat sells at $2.20@2.30 per bushel for red, and $2.50@2.75 for white. In rye there is no change. Corn is in fair demand; sales of yellow at 87 cents. Oats sold at 51@52 cents. Coffee firm; sales of Rio at 27½@30c., St. Domingo at 18c., gold Provisions quiet; sales of mess pork at $30@31; dressed hogs sell at 12 cents. Whisky dull at $2.28.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 18.—Flour dull; small sales extra family at $10@10.40, and common lots at $8@8.40. Wheat dull at $2.00 for red. Small sales of corn at 70 cents. Rye nominal at 83. Oats dull at 45@48. Lard steady at 17@20 cents.

PHILADELPHIA IRON MARKET.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 18.—Pig metal quiet; small sales at $50@52 for Nos. 1 and 2; small sales Scotch Pig at $52. Blooms dull and no sales. American refined bar sell slowly at $112.

MARRIED.

On the 10th inst., by John Gorley, Esq., William M. Foster and Lizzie Ankst, both Hollidaysburg.

On the 11th inst., at Altoona, by Rev. Holman, Mr. John L. Speigle of West Newton, to Miss Lizzie Gilchrist of Altoona.

On Thursday the 11th, inst., by Rev. W. R. Mills, Mr. John Isenburg, to Miss Lena F. Green, of Altoona.

On Christmas Evening, 1865, in Frankstown, by G. W. Cunningham, Esq., Mr. Wm. S. Sweny, to Miss Annie Clapper, both of Frankstown tp.

DIED.

In Lewisburg, Union county, Pa. at 1 o'clock on Sabbath morning last, CLARA, wife of Gen. Irvin Gregg, of the U. S. Army, aged 27 years.

USE THE BEST.

CLOCK'S EXCELSIOR HAIR RESTORER.

CLOCK'S EXCELSIOR HAIR RESTORFR

Is Warrnated to
Restore Hair, if ever so Gray,
Restore Hair, if ever so Gray,
To its
Color of Earlier days,
Color of Earlier days,
Keeps the
Hair from Falling Off,
Hair from Falling Off.
Will surely
Cure all Humors of the Scalp,
Cure all Humors of the Scalp,
And make the
Hair grow on Bald Heads
Hair grow on Bald Heads
When Falling Off from Disease.

It is splendidly perfumed, and everything for a Dressing that can be desired.

DR. CLOCK'S EXCELSIOR HAIR RESTORER.

For Restoring Gray Hair to its natural color, producing hair upon bald heads where the disease is not hereditary; stops hair from falling off or turning gray; healing all eruptions of the scalp, and causing harsh, wiry hair, to become soft, glossy and luxuriant, and may be dressed in any form desired;

This preparation has been fully tested by thousands, and has NEVER FAILED to accomplish all that is claimed for it when used according to directions. The proprietor is aware that many have been disappointed by the high sounding pretense of many of the preparations with which the market has been filled for a few years past, but such confidence does he place in the merits of his article that he offers to refund the money in all cases where after a thorough trial of two bottles it fails to give entire satisfaction:

It is used and recommended by the clergy and and the faculty, and meets their entire approval. It does not soil the purest linen or the nicest bonnet: It is delicately and elegantly perfumed, is easily applied, and is all that can be desired in a hair preparation. One trial will convince all of its virtues

Call for Dr. Clock's Excelsior Hair Restorer and take no other. Sold by all druggists at $1 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $5.

Dr. F. B. CLOCK, Proprietor,
Manchester, N. H.

H. B. Martin, Druggist, Agent for Hollidaysburg, Pa. jan.20, '65. 6 mo.

SPEER'S SAMBURG PORT GRAPE WINE!

CASTELLA PORT BRANDY

FROM THE VINEYARDS OF D. CASTILIA, OPORTO.

FOUR YEARS OLD.

FROM THE VINEYARDS OF ALFRED SPEER, OF NEW JERSEY.

This wine has been adopted by churches for the communion table, used in the principal Hospitals and Asylums, as the most perfect and reliable Wine to be obtained, and known to be the most healthy and invigorating Wine for family use, and superior for invalids and debilitated persons.

EXCELLENT FOR FEMALES.

Try it if you are consumptive or feeble, or want a pure Family Wine.

It is strongly recommended by all the principal physicians of this and other places.

Sold by H. B. MARTIN, Hollidaysburg. jan20-3m

PROSPECTUS OF THE "HARRISBURG TELEGRAPH" FOR THE LEGISLATIVE SESSION OF 1866.

GEORGE BERGNER.....Proprietor.

THE HARRISBURG TELEGRAPH is the only Newspaper at the State Capital, which gives a resume of the daily proceedings of the Legislature, and as the session of 1866 has just commenced, those desirous of placing their names on our subscription books should not delay doing so immediately.

THE morning edition of the TELEGRAPH, besides containing a condensed statement of each day's proceedings of the Legislature, gives the earliest telegraphic reports of important events throughout the country, and will contain also a synopsis of each day's proceedings of Congress, all of which is accessible to the readers along the Pennsylvania railroad west, the Northern Central north, the Lebanon Valley east, and the Cumberland Valley and other railroads, from five to eight hours in advance of the papers from New York and Philadelphia.

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One year, in advance	$6 00
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THE WEEKLY TELEGRAPH will contain a resume of all the important business transacted in Congress and the Legislature, condensed reports of the Telegraphic news which appears in the DAILY TELEGRAPH, Commercial and Financial Intelligence, and such other important matter necessary to make up first-class Political, Literary, and General News intelligence.

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One year, in advance	$2 00
Three copies to one address, in advance,	4 50
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Address GEORGE BERGNER,
Jan. 11. Harrisburg, Pa.

WM. M. LLOYD & CO.,
(Formerly Bell, Johnston, Jack & Co
Bankers,—Altoona, Pa.
Nov. 22, 1861.

JOHN BROTHERLINE, Attorney at Law, Hollidaysburg, Pa.
Office on Allegheny street, first door west of the Court House.

H. H. SNYDER, Attorney at Law, and licensed claim agent.
☞All Soldier's Claims against the Government for Back Pay, Bounty, Widows' and Invalid Pensions, attended to with great care and promptness. Office next door to the "American House," on Allegheny St., Hollidaysburg, Pa. Jan 13, 2866.

THOMAS McCAMANT, Attorney at Law, Hollidaysburg, Pa.
Office in McFarland's building, on Allegheny street, in the room recently occupied by J. H. Keatley, Esq, Jan. 13, 1866.

W LEE WOODKOK, Attorney at Law, and claim agent, Altoona, Blair Co., Pa.
Office on Annie Street, two doors below Post Office.
Will practice in the several Courts of Blair, Cambria and Huntingdon Counties. All Claims, &, entrused to his care will recieve prompt attention. Jan 13, 1866.

THE QUAKER CITY BUSINESS COLLEGE
N. E. COR TENTH & CHESNUT STS.,
Philadelphia.

The most complete and thoroughly appointed Business or Commercial College in the country.

The only one in the city possessing a Legislative Charter, and the only one in the United States authorized to confer Degrees of Merit. Diplomas awarded to graduates in the Commercial Course under its corporate seal by authority of law.

Conducted by gentlemen of liberal education and extensive experience in busines, and affording unequalled advantages for the thorough theoretical and practical education of young men for the various duties and employments of business life.

THEORY AND PRACTICE COMBINED.
by a system of
ACTUAL BUSINESS TRAINING
original and pre-eminently practical, giving the student in the shortest time a complete insight into the routine, details, customs and forms of business in general, as conducted in the best-regulated commercial and financial establishments.

THEORETICAL BOOKKEEPING
Upon a new plan, with an original exposition of the science of accounts, arranged and published by the proprietor of this Institution exclusively for his own use, saving one-half the ordinary labor of the student, and giving him a complete knowledge of the practice of the best accountants

THE COMMERCIAL COURSE
EMBRACES
Bookkeeping, Commercial Arithmetic, Penmanship, Business Correspondence, Commercial Law, Lectures on Business Affairs, Commercial Customs, Forms, and Actual Business Practice.

SPECIAL BRANCHES.
ALGEBRA AND THE HIGHER MATHEMATICS, PHONOGRAPHY, ORNAMENTAL PENMANSHIP, THE ART OF DETECTING COUNTERFEIT MONEY, ENGINEERING SURVEYING, NAVIGATION AND TELEGRAPHING.

TELEGRAPHING.
The arrangements for Telegraphing are far in advance of anything of the kind ever offered to the public. A regular Telegraph Line is connected with the Institution, with twenty branch offices in various parts of the city, where public business is transacted, and in which the students of this Institution are permitted to practice. No regular office practice can be had in any other school of instruction in the country, whithout which no one can obtain a position as a practical operator. Young men are cautioned against the deceptive representations of those who, without any such facilities, pretend to teach Telegraphing.

PATRONAGE.
The Institution is now enjoing the largest patronage ever bestowed upon any commercial school in the State. Over five hundred students were in attendance the first year. The best class of students may invariably be found here, and all its associations are first class.

LOCATION AND ACCOMMODATIONS.
The Institution is located in the most central part of the city, and its accomodations, for extent, elegance and convenience, are unsurpassed. All the rooms have been fitted up in the very best style with
BUSINESS OFFICES OR COUNTING HOUSES, TELEGRAPH OFFICES, STATIONERY STORE,
AND A REGULAR
BANK OF DEPOSIT AND ISSUE,
supplied with finely-engraved lithographic notes used as a circulating medium in the Department of Actual Business.

To Young Men
who desire the very best facilities for a
PRACTICAL EDUCATION FOR BUSINESS,
we guarantee a course of instruction no where else equalled, while the reputation and standing of the Institution among business men make its endorsement the best passport to success and advancement. All contemplating entering any Commercial College, are invited to send for an
ILLUSTRATED CIRCULAR & CATALOGUE
containing complete interior views of the College, and full particulars of the course of instruction, terms, &c.

L. FAIRBANKS, A. M.,
President.
T. C. SEARCH,
Special Teacher and Supt. of Office: Business.
Jan. 13, 1866.

$10 REWARD.—Broke jail on the 7th inst, Milliken Deeter, aged about fifteen years, light hair and light complexion, and dressed in dark coat, brown pants and slouch hat. The above reward will be paid for his apprehension and delivery at the Blair county jail.
M. L. BECHTEL, Sheriff.
Hollidaysburg, Jan. 17th 1866

AUG. S. LANDIS, Attorney at Law, Hollidaysburg, Pa. Dec. 5th, 1862

COAL & COKE.

The subscriber has on hand a large quantity of COAL and COKE, at Lilly's Station, on the Penna. Rail Road, which he will dispose of in large or small quantities, at reasonable prices. Address, Hemlock Post Office, Cambria County, Pa. WILLIAM TILEY.
Jan. 13, 1866.—3 mo.

FOR SALE OR RENT.—All that large and commodious Brick Dwelling House and STORE ROOM, and lot of ground on the corner of Juniata and Union streets, in Hollidaysburg, a few lots west of Hemphill's Foundry. Possession given on the first day of April.
Terms made known by the subscriber.
R. A. M'MURTRIE, Agt.
January 13, 1866.

For Sale!

One of Fairbanks' Platform Scales, new, weighing 2,000 pounds, at Price's store.
Also one fanning or windmill, having all the late improvements—never been used. jan. 13, '66.

LLOYD AND CO.,

FORWARDING and COMMISSION MERCHANTS, New Warehouse, Canal, Basin, Hollidaysburg, Pa.

NEW ORLEANS, PORTO RICO and Syrup Molasses, at the New Warehouse, Canal Basin, Hollidaysburg,

WHITE, CRUSHED & BROWN Sugars, at the New Warehouse., Canal Basin.

CONEMAUGH, G. ALUM and DAIRY Salt, wholesale, at Lloyd & Co,'s New Warehouse Canal Basin,

BOOTS and SHOES a general assortment, all styles and prices, at the New Warehouse, Canal Basin,

CARPETS, OIL & FLOOR CLOTHS, a fine assortment, very cheap, at the New Warehouse, Canal Basin.

RIO, JAVA & LAGUIRA COFFEE at the New Warehouse Canal Basin.

MACKEREL, SHAD, HERRING, Codfish, by the barrel, half barrel, kit, and retail, at the New Warehouse, canal Basin.

SUGAR & COUNTRY CURED Hams, Sides and Shoulders, at the New Warehouse, canal Basin.

CHOP, Bran, Shorts, Corn, Oats and Feed of all kinds, at the New Warehouse, canal Basin.

FAMILY, Extra and Superfine Flour, at the New Warehouse, canal Basin.

SOAP and Candles, a full assortment, at the New Warehouse, canal Basin.

SUN Light Syrup, Boston Crystal Syrup, at New Warehouse, canal Basin.

SALT.—G. A. Salt, American Salt,—Conemaugh and Syracuse Salt, by the sack.

NAILS and Spikes, all sizes, at the New Warehouse, canal Basin.

JUST received, at the New Warehouse, canal Basin, Dry Goods, of all kinds, foreign and domestic.

CASH paid for Flour and Grain of all kinds at the New Warehouse, canal Basin.

COAL and Fish Oil, at the New Warehouse, canal Basin.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN!! TAKE NOTICE, That a petition of divers citizens of the Borough of Hollidaysburg, in the county of Blair, was presented to the Court of Quarter Sessions of Blair County at October Term praying said Court. That an alley running in an easterly direction from Union st until it meets Penn st at right angles and being between Spruce st on the North and Walnut st on the South may be vacated, the same being useless, inconvenient and burthensome. Whereupon said Court did after due consideration on the 27th day of December, 1865, award a rule to show cause why said alley should not be vacated, agreeably to the prayer of the Petitioners, and directed notice thereof to be published in one newspaper, &c., agreeably to act of Assembly in such case made and provided. A. S. MORROW, Clerk.

LICENSES.

THE following persons have filed their applications for license at January term, 1866, in the Office of the Clerk of Quarter Sessions.
Isaac Work, Hollidaysburg, Borough.
Jacob Alleman, Altoona.
Mille Schell. "
Nicholas Stevens, Frankstown.
Job M. Spang, Taylor township.
John Schmidt, Altoona.
Adam Behm, "
Mary A. M'Clelland, Tipton.
jan 6. A. S. MORROW, Clerk.

Groceries for the Million

H. B. MARTIN,

Jobber in all kinds of
GROCERIES AND CONFECTIONERIES,
Corner of Blair and Montgomery Streets, HOLLIDAYSBURG, Pa.

A CONSTANT SUPPLY of Fresh Family Groceries, &c. such as Coffee, Teas, Sugars, Syrups, Cheese, Lard, Family Flour, Fish, Bacon, Salt, Soap, Brushes, Buckets, Baskets, Fancy Articles, Dates, Prunes, Figs, Raisins, Oranges, Lemons, Nuts, all kinds, French Mixed Candies, Gum Drops, Nugo Candy, Rock Candy, Plain Candies, all kinds.
Mince Meat, Canned and Dried, Fruits, Jellies, Pickles, Sardines, Imported Wines.
dec. 16-3m.

BUFFALO ROBES.

A. L. HOLLIDAY HAS JUST RECEIVED from St. Louis, a large number of the very finest quality of Buffalo Robes, which he offers for sale on the best terms possible.
Lloyd's Row, No. 4, Hollidaysburg.
Dec. 16, m.

C. A. McFARLAND & CO., (Successors to Wm. McFarland & Son) Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of Cabinet Furniture. Also, a large assortment of Ready-made Coffins always kept on hand, of different kinds and prices, cheaper than ever before offered in this place. Pers ons ordering coffins from a distance will please say the kind and price.
Hollidaysburg, May 23, 1862.

AGRICULTURAL.

FEEDING HOGS.

The following injunctions should be rigidly observed, if one would secure the best results in the care and raising of hogs;

Avoid foul feeding. Do not omit adding salt in moderate quantities to the mess given. Feed at regular intervals. Cleanse the troughs previous to feeding. Do not over-feed; give only as much as will be consumed at the meal. Vary the food. Variety will create, or at all events increase appetite, and is most conducive to health,—Let the variations be governed by the condition of the dung cast, which should be of a medium consistence, and of a grayish brown color: if hard, increase the quantity of brany and succulent roots; if too liquid, diminish or dispense with bran, and make mess firmer; add a portion of corn.

Feed the stock separately in classes, according to their relative conditions. Keep sows with young by themselves; store hogs by themselves; and bacon hogs and porkers by themselves. It is not advisable to keep the store-hegs too high in flesh, since high feeding is calculated to retard development of form and bulk. It is better to feed pigs intended to be put up for bacon loosely and not too abundantly, until they have obtained their full stature; they can then be brought to the highest possible condition in a surprisingly short space of time

Keep the swine clean, dry and warm.—Cleanliness, dryness and warmth are essential, and as imperative as feeding, for an inferior description of food will, by their aid, succeed far better than the highest feeding will without them.

IMPORTANCE OF GRAVEL STONES FOR FOWLS.

Did you eveer dissect the gizzard of a hen, turkey, goose, or duck? The gizzard and gravel stones in it, serve the purpose of teeth, in reducing the food to small particles, in other words to facilitate digestion. The feed is swallowed in chunks, or the grain is received into the crop unbroken. Here all such substances are softened, and passed, a little at a time through the gizzard, which is surrounded by strong muscles; and when food is passing through it, it dilates and contracts similar to the motion of a bellows, and the food, kernels of grain, coming in contact with the gravel stones is separated and torn to pieces. After the process is completed, the food is digested. These little mill-stones, as it were, do not remain long in the gizzard; they are carried out with the food, and a new set is brought along to be thus ground. Now if the fowls are confined, as they often are, white they cannot have access to all the sharp gravel they need, their digestion must be imperfect, and they cannot do well, espsecially if fed on whole grain. Fowls need sharp gravel stones within their reach to swallow every day, and if they do not have a range, gravel should be kept by them, in their enclosures.—*Boston Cultivator*;

HOW TO MAKE ENDS MEET.

John Johnson says that he has noticed that those farmers who have most difficulty to make both ends meet, always plough most and keep most stock. Now these men take the true plan to keep themselves always poor, because their crops and stock are always poor and bring little. It is a good profit to raise three hundred bushels of wheat from ten acres; but when it takes thirty acres to raise that amount, it is raised at a loss. So it is with cattle and sheep. You will see thinking farmers, making four-year-old steers worth from 60 to 80 dollars each, and his neighbors, at the same age, not worth over 25 to 40. If his land is exhausted—and a great many farms are—then he should plough no more than he can thoroughly manure. Seed with clover and grass, and let it rest for even two years, and that field will not only pay well for tillage, but will furnish manure (if rightly managed) to make another field of the same richness also. It is bad policy when a field is once highly manured, to continue cropping it with grain until the manure is used up. The latter end of that land will be worse than the first. But let that land lay in clover, even one year, but two is better, after it is manured, and then it will stand perhaps six good crops before it requires manuring; if clay subsoil it certainly will.

A NOVEL MODE OF TREATING PEACH TREES.

We recently made a visit, says the Sorgo *Journal*, to Franklin, Ohio, for the purpose of inspecting the peach orchard of Mr. Issac Bolmer, who has invented a novel and a peculiar mode of protected the trees and securing regular crops of the uncertain fruit. We returned with a quantity of very superior fruit gathered from trees the first week in October.

The principal feature in Mr Bolmer's plan, is the mounding of the earth up around the trunk of the tree to the hight of three or four feet, in some cases one or two feet above the fork. He applied this treatment to one tree seventeen years ago, when it was four years old, since which time it has born thirteen crops, five or six of which were heavy. This tree was split down at the fork by a storm about eleven years ago, but was afterwards braced up, and the ruptured part enclosed in the mound Both parts still live and the larger bart is healthy and vigorous, showing no signs of decay. It bore a good crop of fruit, this year, The other part is still alive, but not so thrifty.

He has now 1,200 peach trees, to which his process of mounding is applied. They are entirely healthy and vigorous. 1,000 of them bore fruit this year. and the product of his orchard was between six and seven thousand dollars.

DR. WISHART'S

PINE TREE

TAR CORDIAL

IS THE VITAL PRINCIPLE OF THE

PINE TREE,

Obtained by a peculiar process in the distillation of the tar, by which its highest medical properties are retained.

Have you a Cough? Have you Sore Throat? Have you any of the premonitory symptoms of that most fatal disease. Consumption?

Those who should be warned by these symptoms generally think lightly of them until it is too late. From this fact, perhaps more than any other, arises the sad prevalence and fatality of disease which sweeps to the grave at least one-sixth of death's victims.

Consumption has destroyed more of the human family than any other disease, and the best physicians for many years have despaired of a cure, or a remedy that would heal the lungs, but for more than two hundred years the whole medical world has been impressed that there was a mysterious power and efficiency in the Pine Tree Tar to heal the lungs; therefore they have recommended the use of Tar Water, which in many cases had a good effect; but how to combine the medical properties so as to heal the lungs, has ever been a mystery untill it was discovered by Dr. L. Q. C. WISHART, of Philadelphia, Pa., the proprietor of "Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial."

Many, not only of the people, but physicians of every school and practice, are daily asking me, "What is the principle or cause of your success in the treatment of Pulmonary Consumption?" My answer is this:

The invigoration of the digestive organs—the strengthening of the debilitated system—the purification and enrichment of the blood, must expel from the system the corruption which scrofula breeds. While this is effected by the powerful alterative (changing from disease to health) properties of the Tar Cordial its healing and renovating principle is also acting upon the irritated surfaces of the lungs and throat, penetrating to each diseased part, relieving pain, subduing inflamation, and restoring a healthful tendency. Let this two-fold power, the healing and the strengthening, continue to act in conjunction with Nature's constant recuperative tendency, and the patient is saved, if he has not too long delayed a resort to the means of cure.

I ask all to read the following certificates. They are from men and women of unquestionable worth and reputation:

Dr Wishart—Dear Sir:—I had a very dreadful cough and sore throat for one year, and my whole system was fast giving way, and I was prostrated on my bed with but little hope of recovering My disease baffled the power of all medicines, and in a short time I must have gone to my grave, but thank God, my daughter-in-law would not rest until she went to your store, No. 10 N. Second street, and related my case to you; purchased one bottle of your Pine Tree Tar Cordial and I commenced to use it, and in one week I was much better, and after using three bottles I am perfectly well, and a wonder to all my friends, for they all pronounced me past cure. Publish my case if you think proper.

REBECCA HAMILTON.
No. 1321 Wylie street, Phila.

Dr. Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial is an infallible cure for Bronchitis, Bleeding of the Lungs, Sore Throat and Breast, Inflammation of the Lungs.

Mr. Ward says:

Dr. Wishart—Sir:—I had Bronchitis, Inflammation of the Lungs, Shortness of Breath, and Palpitation of the Heart in their worst forms; I had been treated by several of the most eminent physicians in Philadelphia, buy they could not stop the rapid course of my disease, and I had despaired of ever being restored to health. I was truly on the verge of the grave. Your Pine Tree Tar Cordial was highly recommended to me by a friend; I tried it. and am thankful to say that, after using four large, and one small, bottles, I was restored to perfect health. You can give reference to my house, No. 968 N. Second street, or at my office of Receiver of Taxes, from 9 a. m. to 2 p m., corner of Chesnut and Sixth street.

JOHN WARD.

Read the following from Utica:

Dr. Wishart—Dear Sir:—I take pleasure in informing you through this source that your Pine Tree Tar Cordial, which was recommended for my daughter by Dr. J. A. Hall, of this city, has cured her of a cough of more than five months' standing. I had thought her beyond cure, and had employed the best of medical aid without any benefit. I can cheerfully recommend it to the public as a safe and sure remedy for those similarly afflicted, as I know of many other cases beside that of my daughter that it has entirely cured of long standing coughs. Yours respectfully.

J. V. PARKER, Daguerrean Artist,
126 Genessee st, Utica, N. Y

* * * :—I have used Dr. Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial in my family, and can cordially recommend it as a valuable and safe medicine for colds, coughs and to those predisposed to consumption.

Dr. G. A. FOSTER, 160 Genessee street,
Utica, New York.

The above are a few among the thousand which this great remedy has saved from an untimely grave.

We have thousands of letters from physicians and druggists who have prescribed and sold the Tar Cordial, saying that they have never used or sold a medicine which gave such universal satisfaction.

The Tar Cordial, when taken in connection with Dr. Wishart's Dyspepsia Pills, is an infallible cure for Dyspepsia.

The Pine Tree Tar Cordial, will cure Coughs, Sore Throat and Breast, Bronchitis, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Diptheria, and is also an excellent remedy for diseases of the kidneys and female complaints.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

The genuine has the name of the proprietor and a pine tree blown in the bottle. All others are spurious imitations.

Price Fifty Cents and One Dollar per bottle. Prepared only by the Proprietor.

Dr. L. Q. C. Wishart,

Sold by Druggists everywhere, at Wholesale by all Philadelphia and New York Wholesale Druggists.

March 26.-1yr.

Trial List for January Term, 1866.

FIRST WEEK.

Adolphus Patterson vs Wm R Pomroy
E W Wingate vs Danl, K Reamy
McCamant's heirs vs John Bell
Jno Walter's executors vs S Hammond
J N Deeter vs Dr Alex Johnston
Chas Hughs use vs G L Lloyd
Moore's for use vs D Watson, et al
Thos Jackson's heirs vs W Summerville
D K Reamy vs W W Jackson
Daniel Shannon vs George Wehn
G L Lloyd ail vs H McIntosh
Thos V vs Tyrone & Clearfield Rail Road Company
John Bell vs Samuel Milliken
H Y Brady vs Jos K Ely
P Campbell vs Jos K Ely
Gatz & Harpster vs Pruner & Burley

SECOND WEEK.

Benjamin Orne vs Kittaning Coal Company
Thomas Duncan's admrs. vs Thos Jackson's admr's
Brotherline vs Borough of Altoona
Porter, Milliken & Co. vs Lorenz, Wingard & Co.
Same, vs Lorenz & Leamer.
James Funk vs Seth R McCune
John Neff's administrators vs Thomas Mays
Henry Leamer vs David K Reamy
Esther Strayer vs Jacob Strayer
Joseph Jones adm'rs vs S R McCune
John G Fleck vs West Branch Insurance company
John Wilkens vs Conrad & Reed
C Metz vs Jacob Metz
James Alexander vs Louis Plack
Wm P Dysart vs H Haupt
John B Worden vs George Bingham
Geo W Conrad for use vs Louis Plack
James McGovern vs Tyrone & Clearfield R R Company
Blair County vs James Funk
Jacob Zink's admr,s vs C B Zink
John W Duncan vs David Decter
John Harman et al vs Bell and Hutchison,
Blair County vs James Funk
Jacob Zink's admr's vs C B Zink
John W Duncan vs David Decter
John Harman et al vs Bell & Hutchison
John Kough et al vs John S Calvert & wife
Gemmell & Cresswell vs James Morgan
Andrew Baker vs Daniel Dick's admr's
Dr W R Findley vs Nancy J Thomas
Same vs Dr G D Thomas' admrs
A R Barlow vs Wm Decker
Wm Hays vs Jacob Greaser's heirs
J C Dively vs D C McCormick
C F Lingafelter vs same
Same, use vs same
Ellen Hickory's admr's vs Jas Condron
J Adler & Co. vs O P Orr
Job M Spang for use vs Thomas Gallaher and wife
Blair County vs Jacob Wertz sr
James Malone and wife vs Adam Moses et al
D M Bare & Co. vs E C McCormick
Amos Parks vs Borough of Altoona
James O Neal vs G J Williams
James Sider's admr's vs Thos Carter

A. S. Morrow, Photh'y

Prothonotary's Office Dec. 23

REGISTER'S NOTICE

To all Creditors, Legates & others interest'd

NOTICE is hereby given, that the following Accounts have been passed and filed in the Register's Office, at Hollidaysburg, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Blair county for confirmation and allowance, on Wednesday, the 24th day of January next at which time and place you may attend if you see proper, to wit:

1. The account of J. M Calderwood, Esq., Executor of the Last Will and Testament of Richard Coplin, late of Tyrone borough, Blair co., deceased.

2. The Account of Alex. Mock, Guardian of Jos. Brison Warfel, a miner child of Harriet Derland Warfel, late of Altoona, Blair co., deceased.

3. The Account of John Wertz, Administrator of the estate of Samuel Sorrick, deceased, who was Executor of Jacob Sorrick, late of Blair co., deceased.

4. The Account of John H. Morrow, Executor of the Last Will and Testament of Thos. Gurley, late of Tyrone tp., Blair co., dec'd.

5. The Account of Ambrose Ritchey, Acting Administrator of the estate of Josiah Corl, late of Grenfield tp., Blair co., deceased.

6. The Account of Daniel Eyer, Administrator of the estate of Mrs. Mary A, Kinney, late of Tyrone tp., Blair co., dec'd.

7. The Account of George C. Emeigh, Executor of the Last Will and Testament of Geo. Emeigh, late of Huston tp., Blair co., dec'd.

8. The Final Account of George W. Roller, Guardian of Joseph T. Roller, one of the minor children of Philip Roller, late of Woodbury tp., Blair co., dec'd.

9. The Account of David Aurandt, Esq., Executor of the Last Will and Testament of John Aurandt, late of Catharine tp, Blair co., deceased.

10. The Account of Peter Emfield Admr. of the estate of Richard T. Glasgow, late of Logan tp., Blair co., dec'd.

11. The Account of Peter Emfield, Admr. of the estate of Isabella Glasgow, late of Logan tp., Blair co., dec'd.

12. The Account of Wm. M. Sparr, dec'd. who was one of the Executors of the Last Will and Testament of Isaac Sparr, dec'd.

13. The Final Account of James McKim, Adm'r. of the estate of Wm. McMurray, late of Allegheny tp., Blair co., dec'd.

14 The Account of John Daily, Adm'r. of the estate of Elizabeth Keith, late of Allegheny tp., Blair co., dec'd.

15. The Final Account of Jacob Fries, Acting Adm'r. of the estate of John Fries, late of Allegheny tp., Blair co. dec'd.

D. M. JONES, Register.
Register's Office, Blair Co. Dec. 30th, 1865.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the following Inventories of the goods and chattels, selected and appraised agreeably to the 5th section of the act of April 24th, a. d. 1851, and of the 1st section of the act of the 8th of April a. d 1859, setting apart goods, &c., to the amount of three hundred dollars for the use of the widow and children of decedents, have been filed in the Register's Office of Blair county, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of said county, on Wednesday, the 24th day of January next, to wit:—

1. The Inventory of the goods &c. which were of Samuel Sorrick, dec'd, retained by Elizabeth Sorrick, widow of said dec'd.

2. The Inventory of the goods &c which were of George A. Wilhelm, dec'd, retained by Matilda Wilhelm, widow of said dec'd.

3. The Inventory of the goods &c. which were of John Keleensiag, deceased, retained by Eva Barbara Keleensiag, widow of said deceased.

4. The Inventory of the goods &c. which were of Joseph Lafferty, dec,d, retained by Amanda M. Lafferty, widow of the said dec'd.

5. The Inventory of the goods &c. which were of William Fleck, dec'd, retained by Maria Fleck, widow of said deceased.

6. The Inventory of the goods &c which were of George W. Patterson, dec'd, retained by Sarah Jane Patterson, widow of said dec'd.

7. The Inventory of the goods &c. which were of John Garman, dec'd, retained by Hannah Garmon, widow of the said deceased.

8. The Inventory of the goods &c. which were of Daniel Smith, dec'd, retained by Priscilla Smith, widow of the said dec'd.

9. The Inventory of the goods &c which were of Joseph Baker, dec'd. retained by Hannah Baker, widow of the said deceased.

D. M. JONES, Register.
Register's Office, Blair Co. Dec. 30th 1865.

NOTICE.—*Application for Charter of Incorporation.*—Notice is hereby given that on the 27th day of Dec. 1865; application was made to the Court of Common Pleas of Blair County by S. S. Blair, A. L. Holliday, Daniel K. Ramey, James Condron, John Brotherline James Denniston, R. B. Johnston Jos. Irwin, Jacob Berry, J. F. Freauff, A. S Morrow, Rev. D. H. Barron, James D. Rea, Jos. Smith, W. Jack, W. H. Chamberlin, David Watson, Jos. H. Blackburn, J. L. Hemphill, Augustus S. Landis, John C. West, Thad. Banks, William Williams, H. McNeal, William Hasty, W. C. Keller, J. Mattern, Alex. M. Lloyd, for a charter of incorporation by the name style and title, of "The Hollidaysburg Male & Female Seminary association" under the conditions set forth in the articles of association now on file in the office of the Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas of Blair County., and that the said application will be finally considered and adjudicated by the said court on Wednesday the 31st January 1866.

A. S. Morrow,
Prothonotary.

Dec. 30. 1865.

PROTHONOTARY'S NOTICE.

THE account of William Williams assignee of Edward H. Lytle has been filed in the Prothonotary's Office and will be presented to the Court at January term for confirmation, &c.

A. S. MORROW, PROTH'Y

Dec. 30th, 1865.

PRICE

ALWAYS AHEAD.

JUST RECEIVED

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NOW OPENING

AT THE WELL KNOWN STAND

Corner of Blair and Montgomery street

The Second Supply

FOR THE SEASON.

It became necessary to visit the City at this unusual season of the year, in consequence we are now prepared to sell as low as ever.

Dialogue Between Two Men.

James—How is it that Price sells so many goods?

Thomas—Because he keeps a large stock of good goods—sells at moderate rate, and advertises liberaly.

James—And I see that he has gone to the city again, and no doubt will sell cheaper than ever.

Thomas—Yes, they say he has gone again. But I am told that goods are very scarce, in the city, and advancing in price. If so he can't sell any cheaper than he did.

James—Well, I will go and see, as I want lots of goods, and I know he will do his best.

Thomas—Yes, he'll do that. I have bought from them all; but Price is such a dogged clever fellow, I can't go round him, and he keeps nearly everything useful from a barrel of Flour to a cambric needle.

James—Sarah Smith told me he sold muslin at from 15 to 50 cts. and calico from 20 to 25, (though Price says the 20 cent is very fine,) and shawls from $1 to $20—and any quantity of shoes.

Thomas—Then he keeps Hardware, Queensware, Groceries, and nearly everything necessary for family use; so let us go and see what he will do.

jan.9.'64.

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They have reason to believe that the stories of Mrs. Wood, author of "East Lynne," &c.; Miss Braddon, author of "Elnor's Victory," &c.; Marion Harland, author of "Alone," &c.; Miss Virginia F. Townsend, and numerous other excellent writers, have been generally regarded as possessing the greatest merit and the most absorbing interest; and they design procuring for the POST in the future as in the past, the best Stories, Sketches, and other Literary Novelties, which they can possibly obtain. They have commenced, in the first paper of January, a New Novel called

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Oct. 31, 1863. tf.

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Hollidaysburg, Feb. 8, 1864.-tf

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April 23, '64—tf.

1866. 1866

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Hollidaysburg, Nov. 29, 1861.

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The Supreme Court is held at Washington.—It has but one session annually, which commences on the first Monday in December.

CIRCUIT COURTS.—The United States are divided into ten Judicial Circuits in each of which a CircuitCourt is held semi-annually by a Justice of the supreme court and the District Judge of the State or District in which the court sits.

STATE OFFICERS.

Governor, Andrew G. Curtin of Centre co.
Secretary of the Commonwealth, Eli Slifer.
Attorney General, Wm, A. Meredith, of Phila.
Adjutant General, A. L. Russel.
Auditor General, Isaac Slenker,
Surveyor General. James P. Barr,
State Treasurer, W. H. Kemble, of Phil.
Supt. of Common Schools, Charles Coburn, of Bradford co.

THE JUDICIARY.

Chief Justice, George W. Woodward,
Associate Justices, James Thompson, William Strong, John M. Read. Daniel Agnew.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

President Judge, Hon. Geo. Taylor, (of Huntingdon county.)
Associate Judges, Adam Moses and B. F. Rose,
Prothonotary, A. S. Morrow.
Sheriff, Martin L, Bechtel,
County Treasurer, David Stifler,
Register and Recorder, D. M. Jones.
District Attorney, J. H. Keatley.
County Commissioners, Geo. W. Hewit, Robt, Waring and John C. Biddle.
Clerk to Co. Commissioners, Joseph Baldrige
Directors of Poor, Samuel Jones, and Saml. Moore, and Stephen Hammond,
Steward of Poor house. Obed E. Crissman.
Mechncantile Appraiser, Samuel Hoover
County Auditors, James M'Kim, Alex, Knox. and Abraham Robeson.
County Surveyor, Henry C. Nicodemus.
Coronor; Jacob Widensail.
Supt of Common Schools, E. Elder

BOROUGH OFFICERS.

Justices of the Peace, John Gorley and J. D Leet.
Burgess, Thomas McFarlane.
Town Council, Andrew Myers, O. A. Traugh, A F. Osterloh, Jas. A. Cramer, and Joseph Baldrige, and David Watson.
Clerk to Town Council, H. M. Baldrige.
Borough Treasurer, A. S. Landis.
Weigh Master. Mrs. Susan Jane Reeder.
Constable, James Moorehouse.
High Constable, James Moorehouse.
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Frankstown,	James McGeehan
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Martinsburg,	Miss Martha Campbell,
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Sinking Valley,	D. P. Tussey,
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